

CHANGED DAILY FOR C. H. GILMAN—MARCH 26, 1888.

LAST WEEK WAS A BUSY ONE

About the RED HOUSE. Our Receiving Room would put you in mind of a distributing depot. Cases of goods from every part of the United States were received.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Hats, Shoes and Tapestry Goods.

FROM NEW YORK.

Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Dry Goods.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

Glassware and Crockery.

FROM BOSTON.

Men's Boots and Shoes, Youths' and Boys' Heavy Kip Boots and Shoes.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Harness, Brides, Halters, Etc.

FROM ROCHESTER.

Ladies' Fine French Kid Button Shoes; Regular Custom-made.

FROM CHICAGO.

Fine Clothing, Ladies' Dongola and American Kid Shoes.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Jean Goods (Pants and Suits), the best-made goods in the market.

Our values this season excel in every respect: Quality, Make and Finish. The assortments in each department are now complete. We invite you to come in and examine the many new things for Spring and Summer wear.

RED HOUSE.

Nos. 714 and 716 J Street, AND 718 and 715 OAK AVENUE.—SACRAMENTO, CAL.

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

ROSES, Palms, Magnolias.

Evergreen and Ornamental Trees, TWELVE VARIETIES OF OLIVES, Camphor Trees, Cork Oaks, Bamboos, Etc.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. JOHN ROCK, (Imp.) 1414-1416, San Jose, Cal.

S. GERSON & CO., General Commission Merchants.

—WHOLESALE— Fruit and Produce.

320 J Street, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

W. H. WOOD & CO., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in Fruit and Produce.

308, 310 and 312 K Street, Sacramento, Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 335.

CURTIS BROS. & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Fruit and Produce.

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PACIFIC COAST.

VIRGINIA CITY IN DANGER OF A SCOURGE.

Sensational Suicides—Mrs. Ben Cotton Gets Damages—Baseball Games Yesterday.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

ON THE DIAMOND.

The Greenhood & Morans Down Stockton in a League Game.

[Copyright, 1888, by the California Associated Press.] STOCKTON, March 25th.—A crowd of over 3,000 people assembled at the new baseball grounds on Banner Island to-day to witness the opening of the season game between the Greenhood & Morans and Stocktons. The grounds were in fine condition, the only drawback to the game being the disagreeable north winds. Both clubs showed up finely in their new uniforms. The home team, the Greenhoods, took the first run, adding another in the third inning. The Greenhoods made one run in the second, another in the fourth, and scored the winning run in the ninth inning. The score stood 2 to 3 in favor of the visitors.

Knell pitched a great game, surprising Littich, who also pitched well. Stockwell and McDonald rendered their pitchers excellent support. The features of the game were Whitehead's playing on third and Selma's fielding in catching. The loss of the game by the Stocktons proved a disappointment. Foreman umpired the game, and his decisions gave good satisfaction. Many people came over from Sacramento and other cities to attend the game, and the Sacramento men were well pleased at the result, having the game as a consolation for taking their place in the League.

A VICTORY FOR GRASS VALLEY.

[Copyright, 1888, by the California Associated Press.] GRASS VALLEY, March 25th.—An exciting game of baseball was played to-day between the H. & L. of Grass Valley, and the Boss of the Rock Club, of this place. The former, having been beaten twice in previous games, came here with the intention of winning, having a pick of all the best players in Yuba, Colusa and Butte counties. The Boss of the Rock boys won in ten innings. Score—10 to 9.

THE PIONEERS SPOKE UNDER.

[Copyright, 1888, by the California Associated Press.] SAN FRANCISCO, March 25th.—[Special.]—The Harpers beat the Pioneers to-day by a score of 23 to 6.

MRS. BEN COTTON.

The "Big Snappers" Wife Gets Judgment for a Broken Heart.

[Copyright, 1888, by the California Associated Press.] COLUSA, March 25th.—The Superior Court has been occupied most of the week in the case of Ben Cotton, the actor, against Crawford, the Harpers. The case was given to the jury at 11:40 last night, which remained out till 2 o'clock to-day. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for \$1,500. Last fall the Cottons were showing at Willows, and Mrs. Cotton, owing to the darkness of the hall at the hotel, fell down stairs, breaking her arm, and hence the suit. J. M. Young, of San Francisco, was attorney for the plaintiff, and J. A. Hart, of Colusa, for the defendant. The case was argued last night and decided to hold a County Convention at Willows April 28th.

SMALL-POX SCARE.

[Copyright, 1888, by the California Associated Press.] OAKLAND, March 25th.—An infected child was sent from an infected house to San Rafael.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

[Copyright, 1888, by the California Associated Press.] OAKLAND, March 25th.—The health department has received information that a child has been infected with small-pox at San Rafael. The child was sent from an infected house to San Rafael.

A MEDICAL DONKEY.

[Copyright, 1888, by the California Associated Press.] AN IMPROVED DONKEY SUBJECTS A COMMUNITY TO GREAT GRIEVANCE.

[Copyright, 1888, by the California Associated Press.] VIRGINIA CITY, March 25th.—Seven cases of small-pox, two of which are convalescent, have been reported to the health department. The cases are in the hands of the Board of Health to-day. The cases are in the hands of the Board of Health to-day.

The Board of Health has received information that a child has been infected with small-pox at San Rafael. The child was sent from an infected house to San Rafael.

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HOME AFFAIRS.

THE WESTERN PRAIRIES SWEEP BY BLIZZARDS.

A Mother's Sickness—Crime—The Burlington Strikes—Attempt at Assassination—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

FATAL DEATH.

Little Prospect of Congress Passing Any Chinese Restriction Bill.

[Copyright, 1888, by the California Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, March 25th.—The present outlook for the passage of any anti-Chinese legislation at the present session of Congress is very dubious. There are not more than three months of the present session remaining. The tariff debate and the appropriation bills will consume most of this time.

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Nos. 117, 119 and 125. J Street. THE SACRAMENTO MARKET. CARRIES THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF Fruit, Produce, Fish, Poultry, Game, etc., to be found in the city.

CURTIS BROS. & CO., 308, 310 and 312 K Street, Sacramento. Telephone 32. Postoffice Box 333.

General Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in Fruit and Produce. 308, 310 and 312 K Street, Sacramento. Telephone 32. Postoffice Box 333.

Garzoli & Sons, Wholesale and Retail. Dealers in California and Oregon Produce, and Fruit, Apples, Peaches, Apricots, Oranges, etc., a specialty.

Gregory Bros. & Co., (Successors to Gregory, Barnes & Co.). Nos. 126 and 128 J Street, Sacramento. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fruit and Produce, and all kinds of California and Oregon Produce, and Fruit, Apples, Peaches, Apricots, Oranges, etc., a specialty.

W. R. Strong & Co., Wholesale- Fruit and Produce. Dealers. Sacramento, Cal.

EBNER BROS., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Wines and Liquors. 115 and 117 K Street, Front and Second, Sacramento.

FORNERS AND GREEN CAMPANA, 101m

REMOVAL. CARLAW BROS., THE LEADING GRANITE and Marble Workers, have removed from Tenth and Q streets, to Tenth and R, 4pm.

A. AITKEN, HAS REMOVED HIS MARBLE and Granite Shop to 425 J Street, between Fourth and Fifth, where he will be pleased to meet his former patrons and the public.

PACIFIC COAST.

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General Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in Fruit and Produce. 308, 310 and 312 K Street, Sacramento. Telephone 32. Postoffice Box 333.

Garzoli & Sons, Wholesale and Retail. Dealers in California and Oregon Produce, and Fruit, Apples, Peaches, Apricots, Oranges, etc., a specialty.

Gregory Bros. & Co., (Successors to Gregory, Barnes & Co.). Nos. 126 and 128 J Street, Sacramento. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fruit and Produce, and all kinds of California and Oregon Produce, and Fruit, Apples, Peaches, Apricots, Oranges, etc., a specialty.

W. R. Strong & Co., Wholesale- Fruit and Produce. Dealers. Sacramento, Cal.

EBNER BROS., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Wines and Liquors. 115 and 117 K Street, Front and Second, Sacramento.

FORNERS AND GREEN CAMPANA, 101m

REMOVAL. CARLAW BROS., THE LEADING GRANITE and Marble Workers, have removed from Tenth and Q streets, to Tenth and R, 4pm.

A. AITKEN, HAS REMOVED HIS MARBLE and Granite Shop to 425 J Street, between Fourth and Fifth, where he will be pleased to meet his former patrons and the public.

HOME AFFAIRS.

THE WESTERN PRAIRIES SWEET BY BLIZZARDS.

A Mother's Sickness—The Burlington Strikes—Attempt at Assassination—Etc.

FATAL DELAY.

Little Prospect of Congress Passing Any Chinese Restriction Bill.

ROARING BLAZES.

The West and Northwest Again Swept by a Blizzard.

TARIFF TALK.

Mills' Struggle with the Tariff Problem—Prospects of the Tariff.

SUICIDE FROM GRIEF.

A Young Nevada Ends His Days Because a Relative Died.

IN THE SOUTH.

Railroad Officials Taking a Look Through Southern California.

SMALL-POX SCARE.

Oakland Children sent from an Infected House to San Rafael.

THE "BIG SUNDOWNER" Wife Gets Judgment for a Broken Arm.

Col. March 25th.—The Superior Court has been occupied with the case of Ben Cotton, the actor, against Crawford, proprietor of the hotel at Willow.

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FOREIGN TOPICS.

BOULANGER GETS A HEAVY VOTE FOR DEPUTY.

Expected Attack by the Abyssinians—A Parisian's Near Swindle—Floods and Storms.

SUBMITTED SECTIONS.

Great Loss of Life and Suffering Caused by Drowning Floods.

REALLY DONE.

The Alleged Boulanger Meeting—An Expected Attack by the Abyssinians—A Parisian's Near Swindle—Floods and Storms.

GENERAL ELECTIONS.

General Boulanger Receives a Heavy Vote for Deputy.

CANADA.

A Bonanza Near the Line of the Canadian Pacific.

OTTAWA, March 25th.—Gold has been discovered in Nipissing District, township of Cartier, within a mile of the Canadian Pacific track. The ore assays \$800 per ton.

CAMBRIDGE DEFECTS.

London, March 25th.—The annual race between the boat crews of the Oxford and Cambridge Universities took place yesterday over the usual course on the Thames.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S FORTUNE.

Berlin, March 25th.—The Emperor's will shows that his total estate is not expected to reach \$10,000,000. The larger portion of the property is left to increase the Crown treasury.

ITALY FORMALLY NOTIFIED.

Rome, March 25th.—King Humbert today received Prince von Hohenlohe-Ingelfingen, the Prussian ambassador, who came to announce the accession of Emperor Frederick to the German throne.

UNHUNGARIAN EMIGRATION.

Pesth, March 25th.—The Hungarian authorities have issued orders prohibiting railway officials from issuing tickets to emigrants, in order to stop excessive emigration.

THE MOROCCO AFFAIR.

Tangier, March 25th.—The United States Consul has refused to accept the conditions under which the Sultan's Secretary offered to settle the question arising from the Moroccan case.

THE EMPEROR IMPROVING.

Berlin, March 25th.—The Emperor Frederick attended service in the chapel at Charlottenburg today. He is in good spirits and continues to improve.

A BLIZZARD IN EUROPE.

London, March 25th.—The heaviest snow-storm of the season is raging in Wales and the West of Scotland.

YOU CAN'T MAKE A SASSON.

Out of an attenuated dust, with meager legs, pigeon chest and a slight cough. But a man or woman to whom constitutional weakness is the result of a long illness.

THEY ARE NOT THE SAME.

Washington, March 25th.—M. F. Farney has returned to Washington from St. Louis. He has private business interests in the East that require his attention.

OREGON.

A Small Boy and a Match Succeeded in Doing Great Mischief.

Portland, March 25th.—This afternoon a small boy, named [unintelligible], belonging to Nicolai & Bros., near this city, was destroyed by fire. It is estimated that not less than \$50,000 of lumber was burned. The total loss will reach about \$80,000, with no insurance. The origin of the fire is supposed to be incendiary.

OUT OF SORTS?

Yes; Sick all Over! Liver torpid, bowels constipated, blood sluggish, stomach weak and full, your digestion is impaired. Get the remedy. It is a small, but it is a powerful one. It is a small, but it is a powerful one. It is a small, but it is a powerful one.

DAILY RECORD-UNION

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1888

The RECORD-UNION is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it has no competitor, in point of number in its home and general circulation throughout the coast.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCIES.
The paper is for sale at the following places: P. F. Fisher, Room 31, Steamer Exchange, who is also Sole Advertising Agent for San Francisco, Grand View Hotel, News Stands, Market Street, Ferry and Junction of Market and Montgomery Street News Stands.
Also, for sale on all trains leaving and coming into San Francisco.

A NEW PILOT AT THE HELM.

Now that Hon. Horace Davis has been installed with fitting ceremony into his high office as President of the University, the people will be justified in expecting permanency in that chair. Nothing can be worse for a developing institution of this character than repeated changes in its head. Our University has suffered on this account, but we trust its trials in that direction are at an end. The choice of Mr. Davis was a very deliberate one. It was largely influenced, no doubt, by the fact that the new chief is a Californian; that all his interests, hopes and ambitions center here, and that as thoroughly as any man in the State he knows the people with whom he is to deal.

There is immense strength in the harmony of the man with his environment in any station. Injection of new blood into educational institutions we have believed in, and do still, because it prevents us from repeating our errors. For this reason it is wise to introduce teachers from other States, now and then, into the common schools that we may profit by varied experiences under many systems. But this does not apply in the case of the Executive of the University. In that instance it is essential that the President should be thoroughly familiar with the State, and especially with its people; know their characteristics and understand the local social fabric from the foundation to the capstone. In Mr. Davis this requirement is filled, while at the same time we secure intellectual and scholarly ability with executive capacity born of intimate relation with great business interests and broad political experience.

We are justified in looking for the same devoted interest being given to the University by Mr. Davis that he has manifested in business, and in forwarding the material interests of the State generally. A faculty binds itself to the interests of the institution; of necessity its horizon is limited by the curriculum of the University, while its relation to the State is but secondary at best in faculty estimation. The Regents are called to their duty as an avocation only, and cannot be expected to have that constant and abiding interest in the affairs of the University that will be felt by a President who takes pride not only in the institution itself, but in the State of which it is a part, in a sense, a product. Mr. Davis unquestionably takes up his new task as a life-work; it is not to him a mere question of a few years of experiment, or one of salary to be shifted by an officer of office with greater rewards elsewhere. He goes into the President's chair not merely to fill it, but to elevate the University in public esteem, and to educate the people into broader and clearer conceptions of its importance to the California scheme of popular education.

The inaugural address of the new President—although which gives a brief view of the man and his aim—is distinguished by the clearness of view, practical and common sense ideas, and broad far-seeing interest regarding his new work. It is emphatic in its vigor and yet promises nothing that the State is to be congratulated on its inauguration, and we think we see the time not far distant when the people will realize that at the head of their chief institution of learning there has placed not only an executive, but one who will develop new motive power for it; who will, in other words, bring the people and the University closer together, and thereby draw from the former the elements of new force for the advancement of the latter.

RAISIN PROTECTION.

The raisin-producers of California represent one of the most promising industries of the State. Removed to a great distance from the chief markets, producing at an unusual expense and aiding in developing the resources of a new State, they have had absolute need of the protecting arm of the tariff. Without it they cannot compete with the foreign growers. For these reasons they are asking that they be further protected, that the industry may be fully developed. They have proved that they can pack as good an article as comes from the best foreign fields of production. The proposition is to withdraw the protection in some degree, and thus add to the risks of local raisin production. The new schedules, therefore, are of vital interest, not only to growers, but to the material interests of the State. If the new scheme is accomplished, raisin-growing in California will practically receive a blow from which it is improbable it can recover, and thus the development of the State will be seriously impaired. The ability to market our raisins, and their fine quality, are augmenting so rapidly that the dispatches of Saturday say the expected advance in prices will not be resisted in the New York market. The raisin industry in California is of more importance than the fact that the product, unlike uncurd grapes, does not need to be at once marketed. Its protection, therefore, means a great and rapid widening of the area devoted to grape-growing for raisin-curing. As it is, the industry barely pays the cost. Remove the protecting tariff, therefore, and the industry will be prostrated and its enlargement cease. This would seriously impair the value of all grape lands and put vineyard interests along the whole line more or less in peril. Development of the raisin industry in California to this date has been largely experimental, and such extension as it has had, has been based upon faith reposed in Congress that the growers will be amply rewarded against foreign competition. If the native product is crushed out, however, the foreign producers will monopolize the market, as they did until the home producers came into competition with them. The raisin-consumers, therefore, are more benefited by protection than by its removal, since they will receive, through indirection, all the benefits accruing from the development of this home industry, giving employment to thousands of workers whose interests are inwoven with those of the consumer, and at the same time they

will benefit by retention of competition in the raisin market.

CHOOSING SENATORS.

The House Committee on Revision of the Laws has agreed to report a proposed amendment to the Constitution, so as to provide for the election of United States Senators directly by the people. This is unquestionably in response to a popular demand. But if the amendment is adopted it will be certainly a reversal of the scheme of the fathers to secure Senatorial representatives of units of the Union, chosen by the deliberative or legislative bodies of the States. It is true that the States will still be equally represented in the upper house, and must always be if we are to preserve the Union; but the choice by the people by indirection was purposeful, and with the idea of securing a body of higher capacity and greater dignity. If the new system is adopted the distinction between the two houses will be found in the length of the Senatorial terms, and the fact that the Senators will more truly represent the majority of the people. In this sense the change will be to purer republicanism. By district representation it is not only possible, but it frequently occurs, that the majority of the people in a State are not represented in the lower house. Thus, a party's membership may be so distributed that it cannot elect a representative in any one district, when, if massed, the strength of the party would be sufficient to elect all the Congressmen in the State. It was this fact that led President Garfield to say: "In my judgment it is the weak point in the theory of representative government as now organized and administered, that a large portion of the people are permanently disfranchised." He gave many illustrations of this drawn from experience in his own State, and was led by them to advocate a system of proportional or minority representation.

The methods employed in modern politics by the bosses, of whom Senatorial aspirants have so frequently made use, unquestionably account for the proposed new departure. But the question is by no means a closed one. If the original plan was sound, and abuse of it relates only to modern methods in influencing Legislatures, may we not with better grace devote ourselves to reformation of the methods, and extirpation of venality and bossism, than to injecting new contests for office into popular elections? On the other hand, the choice of Senators by the people at large will be, as we have said, more truly representative than in the case of members for the lower House. The latter will, as now, represent local interests, and while under that system, as Simon Stetson puts it in his pamphlet essay on representation, very often "locality beats strength," the essential of the representation of interests as defined by district bounds will remain, while Senators chosen by a system in which all interests take part, will represent the State as a political organism, and be a democratic choice in as true a sense as is possible under our system, which, where there are more than two candidates in the field, permits a plurality to rule.

Of course legislative selection, even if the Legislature is chosen with direct reference to the Senatorship, is choosing by the majority of a majority, and therefore direct election brings the Senate that much nearer to the people, and the nearer together the people and the Government the better for each. But while the Senate will be more directly related to the people under the proposed system, it must not for a moment be supposed that election directly will rid the process of vicious, greatly restrict their operations and cripple their ability, for instead of managing a Legislature in the interest of a candidate, bosses will be compelled to distribute their efforts over an entire State and among all the people.

It is questionable if the Senate will agree to submit the new proposition to the States. That body is jealous of its rights, and clings with tenacity to the traditions of its history. In the House the discussion will be of the profoundest interest. The proposition itself, we believe, meets the general wish of the people, and in a Republic that should always be the law of the land, and it is indeed, sooner or later. The idea of direct choice addresses itself strongly to the good judgment of friends of free government, and if not now adopted, we believe will lay before the close of the century.

There is nothing that can be stolen from the citizen of a Republic, that so much endangers his liberty or impoverishes his manhood, as his ballot. Negative that by theft and he has no property left, no protection in law to life or liberty that is not imperilled. Vote-theft has been tried and punished recently, and more are on trial, but on not one does the law visit punishment commensurate with the crime.

SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.

Fifty Chinese were released on writs Saturday.

Ninety-nine deaths occurred in the city last week.

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Charles P. Webster's estate has been appraised at \$199,690.10.

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The charge of manslaughter against John Sparks has been dismissed.

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The revenue cutters Bear and Richard Rush will soon go north to the Behring Sea.

Bonanza won the first race and Minnie Lee the second at the Bay District track on Saturday.

The ferry-boat Piedmont was lighted up Saturday evening by the Waterhouse incandescent light.

Aaron Gove, President of the National Educational Association, will arrive in the city on Tuesday.

While arresting a prisoner officer O'Neill, of the Harbor Police, was cut in the hand, and had the top of a finger cut off.

Auditor Strother refuses to audit the approval of the proprietor of the Central House for damages caused by fire.

Herman Kasper, a deserting sailor, jumped overboard from the British ship "Hesperus" and was picked up by a boat from the ship "New York."

The Board of State Prison Directors met at San Quentin on Saturday. The only business of importance transacted during the session was the consideration of Warden McComb's report.

WILSON'S GREENBACKS.

He Falls Among Thieves and is Robbed

Harrison Wilson, a negro from Nebraska, went into the notorious place kept by Mrs. Anderson, on Fourth and M streets, on Friday night, and was robbed of \$80 in money and a watch. On Saturday morning he appeared at the station-house and reported the robbery, but was still drunk and was unable to tell where the house was at which he had been robbed. He made a statement to officer Franks, who detained him until the arrival of Captain Karcher, when he again went over the story. He described the people in the house very accurately, and the officers thought they recognized the place from the description given. Officers Franks, Ash, Carroll and Able proceeded to the place and arrested all of the inmates, but after they reached the station-house they found that none of them were the persons he referred to. They were accordingly discharged.

They commenced a search for the place where the man had been robbed. Officer Franks started out with him, and after talking further with him, suspected that it was Mrs. Anderson's place. He accordingly walked down Fourth street with Wilson, and as they neared the corner of M the man at once resumed his former position. Returning to the station-house, they were reinforced by the same officers who made the first raid, and proceeded to search houses until they had arrested several female inmates of the place.

Captain Karcher and his assistants then commenced to weave a web, which in a few hours, placed behind the bars the persons who no doubt committed the robbery, as the chain of evidence already obtained by the officers is very strong. These parties are Tom, alias "Tough" Anderson, an ex-convict and a stepson of Mrs. Anderson, and John Charles Cannon, his son. Charles, as he is familiarly called by his friends, came to the prison to see his mother, but was locked up, and the capture of "Tough" was not such an easy matter. It was learned from Charles that his half-brother had said he would be back to the grant, and officers Franks and Ash made a night drive out there after him. The largest truck was driven back to the city at 3 o'clock yesterday morning without their man.

In the meantime officers Able and Carroll were keeping up the search in the city. About midnight they discovered "Tough" in the alley between Third and Fourth streets. He ran as the officers started after him, and was only captured after a lively chase of several blocks. Since their arrest the different parties have made statements which will fasten the crime upon "Tough" Anderson, at least, and probably upon Charles Cannon. As the statement of the latter is a difficult one to work up, and the officers are entirely satisfied having so speedily landed the guilty parties in jail.

CAPITAL TURF CLUB.

It Decides to Give Five Days Racing in June.

The Capital Turf Club met at the parlors of the Golden Eagle Hotel Saturday evening to make arrangements for the annual spring meeting. The attendance of leading citizens and horsemen was quite large and much interest manifested in the proceedings. From present appearances it would seem that the club will give five days racing in June, and the organization effected for the purpose of the representation of interests as defined by district bounds will remain, while Senators chosen by a system in which all interests take part, will represent the State as a political organism, and be a democratic choice in as true a sense as is possible under our system, which, where there are more than two candidates in the field, permits a plurality to rule.

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A SAD MISHAP.

Lillie Woods Drowned Before Her Parents' Eyes.

Saturday morning about 4 o'clock a sad accident occurred at the Grand Island Ferry, about two miles below Courtland, on the Sacramento river. A. W. Stuart and family, consisting of his wife and two children, were returning to their home from a party given at Courtland by the Native Sons of the Golden West. While driving upon the ferry-boat, in some unexplainable manner the apron gave way, and the buggy, with its occupants, was precipitated into the river. Joseph Thomas, a young man who was passing at the time, with great heroism and at the imminent risk of his life, sprang into the stream. Being an expert swimmer, he succeeded, by his heroic exertions, in rescuing Mrs. Stuart and her younger child, which she held in her arms. Mr. Stuart, being weighted down by a heavy overcoat, with great difficulty extricated himself from his perilous position. Miss Lillie Woods, Mrs. Stuart's daughter, a beautiful girl of thirteen years of age, immediately disappeared beneath the water, and being drawn to seek for her, the current, was drowned. In a short time a large party of neighbors gathered at the scene of the accident, and the body of the drowned girl, which was found about sixty feet below the ferry landing.

Suits for Damages.

Charles Negro, through his attorney, Chauncey H. Dunn, has commenced an action against W. E. Perkins to recover \$500, with interest thereon from January 14, 1884, and costs of suit.

The plaintiff alleges that on the day of August 1883, he was owner of 29 acres of land situated in Placer county, described as the east half of the northeast quarter of section 19, township 14 north, range 9 east. That plaintiff said time was an old man, but little acquainted with the law, and was unable to read or write, and had been for some time in the employ of the defendant—working for his board, lodging and clothing. That defendant repeatedly advised plaintiff to sell his 80 acres of land, and offered and requested to be allowed to sell the land for him, and that defendant, in business matters, and likely to be swindled if he undertook to make the sale himself. That defendant repeatedly advised plaintiff, and agreed that if allowed to sell the land he would place the proceeds of the sale in some savings bank in plaintiff's name, and that defendant repeatedly advised plaintiff that he believed the representations of defendant, and agreed that the sale might be made by defendant, on the conditions named.

It is alleged that defendant falsely and fraudulently, and for the purpose of taking advantage of plaintiff, represented to plaintiff that it would be necessary for plaintiff to execute a written instrument in order for him (defendant) to sell said land, and plaintiff, believing said representation and having full confidence in the honesty and integrity of defendant, agreed to execute the same; that defendant thereupon falsely and fraudulently, and with intent to take advantage of plaintiff, procured a deed of said premises to be conveyed to defendant, and that plaintiff, relying on the friendship and honesty of defendant, delivered the deed to him, and that defendant, in violation of the agreement, conveyed said premises to M. Lobner, and that M. Lobner, in violation of the agreement, conveyed said premises to W. E. Perkins, and that defendant, in violation of the agreement, refused to place the proceeds of the sale of said land, but repeatedly, falsely and fraudulently, in violation of the agreement, demanded the proceeds, but defendant refused to give them up.

THE PLACER COUNTY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

The Placer County Republican Committee has issued a call for a convention to elect delegates to the State Convention. The County Convention will be held April 28th.

The Executive Committee was appointed as follows: J. W. Wilson, H. M. Bernard, F. A. Smith, Chris. Green, C. N. Post and F. A. Jones. Committee on Programme—Wilber Smith, Ezekiel Walters, Robert Allen. Membership tickets were placed at \$5, and it was decided to give five days racing at Agricultural Park, commencing Tuesday, June 4th.

A Finance Committee was appointed consisting of the following well-known citizens: H. M. Bernard, H. J. Berner, H. M. Bernard, F. A. Jones, Robert Allen, E. Walters, J. W. Wilson, J. R. Hodson, Kirk Todd and Frank Lowell.

ALECK "BEDLOE."

The Practical Joker of San Francisco Hunting Up His Pedigree.

According to the New York correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle, Aleck Badlan—who was once an humble and honest printer in Sacramento—claim to have made a remarkable discovery in his peregrinations down East recently, in consequence of which he will either petition the Legislature of California to change his name to Bedloe, or have Congress change the name of the site of Liberty Enlightening the World to Badlan's Island.

A writer, mentioning that the ancient town of Dorchester, Mass., Aleck came upon a whole nest of Badlans, and being of an inquiring turn of mind and not fearing the prospect of some of his people being charged with riches, he began investigation. From the old records and ancient traditions there is no reason to doubt that the name of the Badlan tribe was originally Bedloe, and that the General Order which the island on which the statue of Liberty was named for one of Badlan's ancestors. The descendants migrated to Massachusetts, were proud, and not liking their name gradually changed to Badlan, and so they are known to the present day.

General Bedloe and General Bedloe's son both settled in Dorchester, and some time subsequent the present Aleck Badlan and Aleck's father and grandfather were born in that town justly celebrated town. It was even on Dorchester Heights that the infant Bedloe then first learned the rudiments of paternal education and imbibed his fondling and office-holding propensities.

Aleck has been over to Bedloe's Island several times to take the bearings, and proposes to prove all his allegations by his side partner, Perry, who is reported to be living in much affluence down in Fresno.

"Tell you, Husband, I want you to try it." I had suffered for years with a complaint the physicians called grave, and they had given up the attempt to help me. My wife heard of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, read about it in the papers, and as above. To please her I got a bottle. Used that and two or three more; presently the trouble vanished. Went to Washington, Monroe, Catskill, N. Y. All druggists, \$1 a bottle. Redington & Co., Agents.

Headache,
Pain in the Side and Back, and Constipation, indicate that the digestive and excretory organs are in a disordered condition, and that a laxative is needed. For this purpose, Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the best medicine that can be used.

Ayer's Pills are a never failing remedy for Headaches caused by a disordered Stomach. I suffered for years from this infirmity, and never found anything to give me more than temporary relief, until I began taking Ayer's Pills. This medicine always acts promptly and thoroughly, an occasional dose being all that is required to keep me in perfect health.—Mrs. Harriet A. Marble, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

I have found entire relief from Constipation, Stomach troubles, and Nervous Headache, by taking Ayer's Cathartic Pills. I suffered for a long time from these complaints, was under medical treatment, without obtaining relief. A friend, who had been similarly afflicted, urged me to try Ayer's Pills, and by the time I had taken four boxes, was cured.—F. L. Dobson, Topinka, Kans.

Ayer's Pills,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Advice to Mothers—Mrs. Winslow's

SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little child becomes soothed and contented. It is the best remedy for colic, and is the best-known remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or from other causes. Twenty-drops cure a bottle.

G. Potter, Manufacturer and Dealer in Harness and Saddles, 1114 Second St., K and L St. The best place in California to have your printing done. A. J. Johnson & Co., 203 N. Sacramento, Cal. S. S. & E. L. Southworth, Dentists, Sac.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

TWO PERFORMANCES—March 27th, Tuesday Night, and—

Wednesday Afternoon—March 28th.

EDWIN BOOTH!

LAWRENCE BARRETT!

TUESDAY NIGHT.

Julius Caesar!

MR. BOOTH, as Brutus

MR. BARRETT, as Cassius

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON:

Othello!

MR. BOOTH, as Iago

MR. BARRETT, as Othello

SCALE OF PRICES:

Dress Circle and Parquet, \$2 00

Balcony (reserved), Extra Seats, 50c

Balcony (admission), 25c

Proscenium Boxes (holding six), 25c

Mezzanine Boxes (holding four), 15c

W. H. SHERBURN, AUCTIONEER.

Sale room, No. 323 K street.

Sale days: Tuesdays and Fridays.

AUCTION SALE

FURNITURE, CARPETS, Crockery, Stoves and Glassware.

TUESDAY, TUESDAY—March 27, 1888.

At 10 o'clock A. M.

At SALESMAN, 323 K STREET.

I will sell without reserve the following goods to the highest bidder for cash:

ONE PARLOR SET, FIVE PIECES; ONE

Marble-top Walnut Bedstead Set; three

bedroom sets; extra bedsteads, Bureau

Washstands, Tables and Chairs.

Two new and second-hand Carpets, three new

Brussels Carpets, four Cooking Stoves, Crockery

and Glassware.

Also, a Fifteen-ball Pool Table, with

cues and board complete.

Sale positive. Terms cash. "63

W. H. SHERBURN, Auctioneer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE

undersigned, assignee of J. F. SLATER, an

insolvent debtor, will sell on THURSDAY,

March 29, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at 409

street, Sacramento City, California, all of the

personal property of said SLATER, except and

except from execution, consisting of a stock of

hardware and store fixtures. Said sale will

be made at public auction to the highest bidder

for cash. S. B. SMITH, Assignee.

March 29, 1888. W. H. SHERBURN, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

Stock Farm.

5,000 ACRES IN SIERRA COUNTY.—All good foothill land, covered with oak timber; well watered with springs, besides a living stream of water and an irrigating canal. All fenced and cross-fenced. Three large barns and good house. One hundred and fifty acres in grain. One hundred head of thoroughbred Durham cattle; two imported bulls; eighteen head of horses; blooded stallion; one Jack worth \$1,000. All machinery and tools necessary for the place. Postoffice (daily mail) within three miles. Twenty miles from Anderson on railroad. PRICE (including stock and other personal property), ONLY SEVEN DOLLARS PER ACRE. TERMS—Half cash; balance on mortgage. \$20 This is a bargain; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to

A. LEONARD & SON, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 1014 Fourth street—Sacramento

City Property.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FRAME DWELLINGS: Six Rooms, Lot 4083, Sixth street, P and Q.

Rooms, Lot 4019, L street, Fifteenth and sixteenth.

Right Rooms, Lot 4019, L street, Fifteenth and sixteenth.

Eight Rooms, Lot 4019, L street, Fifteenth and sixteenth.

Two Dwellings, Lot 4019, O street, Thirtieth

